Todd F. Silbergeld
DirectorFederal Regulatory

SBC Communications Inc. 1401 I Street, N.W. Suite 1100 Washington, D.C. 20005 Phone 202 326-8888 Fax 202 408-4806



EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

October 10, 1996

EX PARTE

Mr. William F. Caton Acting Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 222 Washington, D.C. 20554 Federal Communications Contents on Secretary Communications Contents on Secretary Conten

Re: Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service No. 96-45

Dear Mr. Caton:

In accordance with the Commission's rules regarding exparte presentations, please be advised that yesterday, Paul Cooper, Bill Blase, and the undersigned, representing Southwestern Bell Telephone Company (SWBT), met with Sam Loudenslager and Paul Pederson of the Federal-State Joint Board staff. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss SWBT's stated position in the above-referenced rule making docket.

Written materials, which were used during the presentation, are attached to this letter for inclusion into the official record in this docket. Pursuant to Section 1.1206(a)(1) of the Commission's rules, 47 C.F.R. § 1.1206(a)(1), two copies of this letter and the supporting materials are provided for your use.

Should you have any questions concerning the foregoing, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Attachment

cc: Mr. Loudenslager

Mr. Pederson

Toda 7. Sil Hul

Mo. of Copies reply 022
List A B C D E

MAINTENANCE AND PROTECTION OF QUALITY UNIVERSAL SERVICE

SWBT

- 1. <u>Local Exchange Network Facilities</u> (loop, local switch, exchange trunks) are the basis for interconnecting customers and provisioning universally available services.
- 2. The <u>Actual (Incurred) Costs</u> of local exchange network facilities, which now provide quality universally available services, and which have been approved by both Federal and State regulators, must be used to define appropriate and sufficient support.
- 3. <u>Universal Service areas</u> should be defined as current exchanges or wire centers.
 - Basis for defining current supported local rate.
- 4. <u>Actual local exchange study area costs should be distributed</u> to Universal Service areas:
 - a) Based on an analysis of actual costs by wire center or exchange, or
 - b) If actual costs data by wire center is not available, using BCM2 wire center relationships.
- 5. <u>Level of support</u> should be based on difference between Universal Service area actual costs and:
 - a) Average wire center local exchange revenues (Attachment 1)¹, or
 - b) 1% of statewide average median income (Attachment 2).
- 6. <u>Support should be jurisdictionalized</u> based on current recovery of local exchange network costs (Attachment 3).
 - Minimizes support funding flows between states and allows states to manage their support requirements.

¹ The average local revenues include vertical service revenues. This revenue further supports reasonably priced residential local rates. This vertical service revenue support has also been placed at substantial risk by the FCC's Interconnection Order. Because SWBT included this revenue as part of the average local exchange revenue benchmark, the vertical service residential support is not included in the support which is calculated. If this implicit vertical service revenue support had instead been excluded from the local service revenue benchmark, SWBT expects that the overall nationwide Universal Service support requirement would increase by \$8B to \$10B.

- Interstate Fund Interstate loop and switching recovery by LEC.
- Intrastate Funds Remainder of support not assigned to the federal fund.
- 7. <u>Support should be funded</u> (jurisdictionally) on a competitively neutral basis, based on a surcharge on retail revenues (interstate or intrastate) (Attachment 3).
- 8. <u>Per line support should be available</u> on a non-discriminatory basis to all eligible (per the Act) and qualified carriers. Qualified carriers receive support:
 - a) Only if the incumbent receives support in the Universal Service area.
 - b) Only if it meets State imposed quality of service criteria.
 - c) Only for the facilities it has placed to serve customers (not for resale or purchase of unbundled elements).
- 9. Adoption of TELRIC pricing for interconnection and elimination of TIC and CCL makes Universal Service reform imperative.
 - The TELRIC costing methodology unseparated unblundled loop adopted in the Interconnection Order effectively causes a jurisdictional cost recovery shift to intrastate.
 - The above plan deals with the interstate and intrastate CCL loop cost recovery support (cost recovery shift to State) put at risk by the Interconnection Order.
 - The RIC or TIC represents legitimate costs which are (1) the 80% of tandem costs that were arbitrarily excluded from transport rates by the FCC and; (2) lower volume, higher cost transport rates to largely rural areas and to non-urban independent telephone companies whose costs were not recovered by the arbitrary high volume transport rates established by the FCC. As SWBT demonstrated in its CC Docket 91-213 filing, the RIC supports allowed maintenance of reasonably priced access to toll in these lower volume, largely non-urban areas. Consequently, in order to preserve reasonably priced largely non-urban access to toll, and as a result of the FCC Interconnection Order, if the RIC is not recovered in access reform then SWBT recommends that 100% of the RIC (interstate and intrastate) be assigned to the respective federal and state Universal Service funds.

- 10. Proxies such as TSLRIC, TELRIC and BCM2 inappropriately define local exchange costs.
 - Use of these proxies provide insufficient support to maintain a universally available network (Attachment 4).
 - Certain of the proxies (i.e.; TSLRIC purposefully and uneconomically understate costs) (Attachment 5).

Total Industry Universal Service Support Requirement Actual Local Exchange Costs Less Actual Local Exchange Revenues and Resulting Support By Wire Center Estimates Based on 1993 Costs and Revenues from Publicity Available Data

		Annui	Per Line/Per Month Amounts				
	Actual	Actual Local	Actual Local	Support	Actual Local	Actual Local	
State Name	Lines	Revenue	Cost	Required*	Revenue	Cost	Required*
(A)	(8)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F=C/B/12)	(G=0/B/12)	(H=E/B/12)
Alabama	2.072.664	866.853.748	1,077,721,181	234.374.204	34.85	43.33	9.42
Alaska	334,059	120.062.563	230,027.654	109,970,461	29.95	57.38	27.43
Arizona	2,164,479	700,932,865	975.637.692	277,503,157	25.99	37.56	10.68
Arkansas	1,123,227	396,646,333	598,858,251	225,816,636	29.43	44.43	16.75
California	18,872,440	5,338,363,228	8.048,814,054	2,720,799,433	23.57	35.54	12.01
Colorado	2,191,528	795,399,525	1,080,344,033	292,505,111	30.25	41.08	11.12
Connecticut	1,856,765	645,426,488	1,000,889,157	355,491,945	28.97	44.92	15,95
Delaware	446.623	128,433,400	165,137,670	38,258,676	23.96	30.81	7.14
District of Colombia	838.869	314,317,223	348,685,582	35.304.526	31.22	34.64	3.51
Florida	8,580,752	2,840,348,799	4.510,266,707	1.670.891.976	27.58	43.80	16.23
Georgia	3,791,933	1,514,328,274	2,125,785,837	629.659.318	33.28	46.72	13.84
Hawaji	664,306	238,660.810	362,775,174	124,464,308	29.94	45.51	15.61
idaho	549,518	157,391,126	260,031,714	102,640,588	23.87	39.43	15.57
Illinois	6.979,818	2,459,994,751	2,609,596,493	288,165,484	29.37	31.16	3.44
Indiana	2.972.600	942,926,287	1,276,168,550	337,885,002	26.43	35.78	9.47
lowa	1,419,123	405,917,369	547,288,005	146,449,120	23.84	32.14	8.60
Kansas	1,271,413	395,821,472	606,771,319	222,835,461	25.94	39.77	14.61
Kentucky	1,754,734	657,927,897	901,009,450	260,118,189	31.25	42.79	12.35
Louisiana	2,101,558	908,309.658	1,119,314,386	243.455.976	36.02	44.38	9.65
Maine	699,372	187,677,042	353,698,726	167,750,201	22.36	42.14	19.99
Maryland	3,005,368	1,122,669.395	1,321,719,051	227,649,142	31.13	36.65	6.31
Massachusetts	3,807,972	1,395,975,145	1,632,197,849	287,682,216	30.55	35,72	6.30
Michigan	5,321,861	1,518,815,723	2.250.978.622	738,757,952	23.78	35.25	11.57
Minnesota	2,526,505	826,335,933	1,065,749,807	262,010,195	27.26	35.15	8.64
Mississippi	1,136,798	479,166,220	673,990,197	200,653,582	35,13	49.41	14.71
Missouri	2.692.604	953,075,649	1,357,802,676	499,705,354	29.50	42.02	15.47
Montana	436,752	133.115.731	219,252,984	86,137,254	25.40	41.83	16.44
Nebraska	889.112	311,666,332	447.272.834	149,610,069	29,21	41.92	14.02
Nevada	862.067	233.451,712	317.733,173	8 9.618. 539	22.57	30.71	8.66
New Hampshire	665.406	207,232,487	326,514,557	119,282,070	25.95	40.89	14.94
New Jersey	5,279,728	1,376,113.096	2.039.699.224	663,586,127	21.72	32.19	10.47
New Mexico	792,240	280,456,864	416,798,652	141,124,455	29.50	43.84	14.84
New York	10,483,945	5,270,228,705	5,814,024,150	1,008,489,629	41.89	46.21	8.02
North Carolina	3,765,655	1,253,682,979	1,844,102,030	592,611,287	27.74	40.81	13.11
North Dakota	371,697	106.392.816	169,733,479	63,576,071	23.85	38.05	14.25
Ohio	5,797,159	2,055,741,543	2.616.723.352	596,048,856	29.55	37.62	8.57
Oklahoma	1,618,224	553,977,100	807,875,733	308,837,035	28.53	41.60	15.90
Oregon	1,854,772	523,144,957	7 60, 150,039	240.710.698	26.35	38.28	12.12
Pennsylvania	6,733,990	1,983,970,486	2,773,617,227	806 ,171,010	24.55	34.32	9.98
Rhode Island	565.730	192.571.380	223,929,757	35,670,200	28.37	32.99	5.25
South Carolina	1,785,755	703.736.101	9 86 ,410,088	287,564,532	32.84	48.03	13.42
South Dakota	363.087	• •		63,894,620	24.36	38.33	14.66
Tennessee		106,132,673	1 66,999 ,481	401,568,014	29.41	38.33 41.17	
Texas	2,763,203	975,274,943	1,365,010,998			40.04	12.11
	9,359.007	3,177,416,439	4,830,532,335	1,779,494,486	28.29	43.01	15.84
Jtah /ermont	8 83 ,407	249,635,740	364,065,803 172,895,663	114,516,899	23.55	34.34	10.80
/emont /irginia	305,499	109,832,229	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	65,999,566	29.96	47.16	18.00
	3,673,652	1,292,128,978	1,693,632,013	428,318,816	29.31	38.42	9.72
Washington	2,958,810	911,951,944	1,386,574,046	479,328,369	25.68	39.05	13.50
Vest Virginia	849,875	369,004,506	502,396,127	151,531,578	36.18	49.26	14.86
Visconsin Vyoming	2,800.330 2 53 .725	815,823,429 76,140,411	1,1 38,458 ,687 1 40,2 01,968	3 30,95 7,566 6 4. 061,557	2 4.28 25.01	33.88 46.05	9. 85 21.04
, ,				• • •			
Total .	1 45,089 ,715	49, 580 ,600,508	68,025,864,237	1 9,769,507,5 15	28.48	39.07	11.35

^{*} Support is developed on a wire center specific basis, and may not reflect differences between study area costs and revenues.

Total Industry Universal Service Support Requirement Actual Cost and Revenues Assuming Local Rates Equal 1% State Median Income By Wire Center Estimates Based on 1993 Costs and Assumed Revenues from Publicly Available Data

		Annu	al Amounts		Per Line/Per Month Amounts			
	Actual	Estimated Local	Actual Local	Support	Estimated Local			
State Name	Lines	Revenue	Cost	Required*	Revenue	Cost	Required*	
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F=C/B/12)	(G=0/8/12)	(H=E/B/12)	
Alabama	2.072.664	563,598,795	1.077.721.181	514,122,386	22.66	43.33	20.67	
Alaska	334,059	151,569,130	230.027.654	80.755.985	37.81	57.38	20.15	
Arizona	2.164.479	677,395,348	975.637.592	299,580,135	26.08	37.56	11.53	
Arkansas	1,123,227	287.096.752	598.858.251	311,896,124	21.30	44.43	23.14	
California	18,872,440	6,667,255,603	8.048.814.054	1,576,306,609	29.44	35.54	6.96	
Colorado	2,191,528	829,186,534	1,080,344,033	262,231,663	31.53	41.08	9.97	
Connecticut	1,858,765	763,130,415	1,000,889,157	247,707,988	34.25	44.92	11.12	
Delaware	446,623	160,194,738	165,137,670	17,488,402	29.89	30.81	3.26	
District of Colombia	838,869	252,667,345	348,685,582	96,018,237	25.10	34.64	9.54	
Florida	8.580.752	2,513,473,876	4.510,266,707	1,996,792,831	24.41	43.80	19.39	
Georgia	3.791.933	1,193,093,799	2,125,785,837	932,802,208	2 6.22	46.72	20,50	
Hawaii	664,306	280.682.571	362,775,174	95,736,113	35.21	45.51	12.01	
Idaho	549,518	173,164,112	260.031.714	89,647,513	26.26	39.43	13.59	
Illinois	6,979,818	2,448,240,962	2,609,596,493	300,128,126	29.23	31.16	3.58	
Indiana	2.972,600	828.285.264	1,276,168,550	448,233,092	23.22	35.78	12.57	
lowa	1,419,123	469,502,653	547,288,005	103,352,180	27.57	32.14	6.07	
Kansas	1,271,413	329.694.283	606,771,319	277,959,980	21.61	39.77	18.22	
Kentucky	1,754,734	468.618.865	901,009,450	435,179,451	22.16	42.79	20.67	
Louisiana	2,101,558	539,680,094	1,119,314,386	579,634,292	21.40	44.38	22.98	
Maine	699,372	211,993.641	353,698,726	144,537,178	25.26	42.14	17.22	
Maryland	3,005,368	1,178,224,471	1,321,719,051	189,907,748	32.67	36.65	5.27	
Massachusetts	3,807,972	1,542,228,830	1,632,197,849	199,996,014	33.75	35.72	4.38	
Michigan	5,321,861	1,877,552,561	2,250,978,622	411,931,168	29.40	35.25	6.45	
Minnesota	2,526,505	850,118,402	1,065,749,807	238,128,765	28.04	35.15	7.85	
Mississippi	1,136,798	288,792,164	673,990,197	3 85 ,198,033	21.17	49.41	28.24	
Missouri	2.692,604	717,438,974	1,357,802,676	643,306,837	22.20	42.02	19.91	
Montana	436 ,752	120,700,783	219,252,984	98,559,398	23.03	41.83	18.81	
Nebraska	889,112	2 82,7 37,616	447,272,834	175,282,192	26.50	41.92	16.43	
Nevada	8 62 ,967	309,206,192	317,733,173	48,304,167	29.89	30.71	4.67	
New Hampshire	6 65 ,406	234,515,691	3 26.5 14,557	93,393,727	29.37	40.89	11.70	
New Jersey	5, 279 ,728	2.232.057.809	2,039,699,224	78,058,814	35.23	32.19	1.23	
New Mexico	792,240	213,144,250	416,798,652	203,654,402	22.42	43.84	21.42	
New York	10,483,945	3,343,959,097	5,814,024,150	2,470,749,692	26.58	46.21	19.64	
North Carolina	3,7 65 ,655	1,134,215,286	1,844,102,030	713,384,912	25.10	40.81	15.79	
North Dakota	371,697	105,130,779	169,733,479	64,845,791	23.57	38.05	14.54	
Ohio	5,797,159	1,846,974,857	2,616,723,352	778,942,423	26.55	37.62	11.20	
Oklahoma	1,618,224	417,692,830	807,875,733	393,020,342	21.51	41.60	20.24	
Oregon	1,654,772	520,458,889	7 60, 150,039	244,628,491	26.21	38.28	12.32	
^o ennsylvania	6,733,990	2,159,186,554	2,773,617,227	650,202,244	2 6.72	34.32	8.05	
Rhode Island	5 65,7 30	180,648,904	223,929,757	44,525,670	26.61	32.99	6.56	
South Carolina	1,7 85 ,755	532,940,722	986,410,088	4 53 ,7 69 ,330	24.87	46.03	21.18	
South Dakota	3 63 ,087	108,359,684	1 66,999 ,481	60,937,369	24.87	3 8.33	13.99	
ennessee	2.763 ,203	791,491,726	1,365,010,998	573,519,271	23.87	41.17	17.30	
exas	9,359,007	2.499.852.822	4,830,532,335	2,338,596,122	22.26	43.01	20.82	
Jiah	8 83 ,407	315,482,308	3 64,065,8 03	60,066,728	29.76	34.34	5. 67	
/enmont	305,499	109,393,082	172,895,663	66,165,775	29.84	47.16	18.05	
/irginia	3,673,652	1,382,909,559	1,6 93,632,01 3	3 53 ,185,624	31.37	38.42	8.01	
Vashington	2,958,810	992,029,817	1,386,574,046	4 06 ,740,157	27.94	39.05	11.46	
Vest Virginia	849,875	200,298,540	502.396,127	3 02.097 .587	19.64	49.26	29.82	
Visconsin	2,800,330	9 90,980, 780	1,138,458,687	180,442,762	29.49	33.88	5. 37	
Vyoming	2 53 .725	84,094,614	140,201,968	5 6, 107,354	27.62	48.05	18.43	
Total	145.089.715	47,369,343,375	68.025.864.237	21,787,759,402	27.21	39.07	12.51	

^{*} Support is developed on a wire center specific basis, and may not reflect differences between study area costs and revenues.

Estimated Jurisdictional Support

				Intrastate	•
	Total	Interstate	State	Retail	Intrastate
State	Support	Support	Support	Revenues*	Surcharge
.1.1	224 274 204	121,930,701	112,443,503	1,157.673,574	0.0971
Alabama	234,374,204	, ,	18,270,445	207,735,672	0.0880
Alaska	109,970,461	91,700,016	198,762,669	954,377,921	0.2083
Arizona	277,503,157	78,740,488		593,718,657	0.1871
Arkansas	225,816,636	114,743,378	111,073,258 2,316,518,180	9,998.253,180	0.2317
California	2,720,799,433	404,281,253		1,031,641.840	0.2317
Colorado	292,505,111	53,626,739	238,878,372		0.3434
Connecticut	355,491,945	39,916,088	315,575,857 31,343,676	919,061.952 124,158,178	0.2524
Delaware	38,258,676	6,915,000	25,790,526	356,598,444	0.0723
District of Colombia	35,304,526	9,514,000	1.330.072,942	4,308,389,012	0.3087
Florida	1,670,891,976	340,819,035	434,028,888	1,948,221,307	0.2228
Georgia	629,659,318	195,630,430	105,764,308	270,937,143	0.3904
Hawaii	124,464,308	18,700,000	46,657,633	283,360,866	0.1647
Idaho	102,640,588	55,982,955		2,775,034,067	0.0605
Illinois	288,165,484	120,287,568	167,877,916	1,561,889,944	0.1720
Indiana	337,885,002	69,239,629	268,645,373	852,298,620	0.1120
Iowa	146,449,120	52,337,414	94,111,706	802,577,867	0.1104
Kansas	222,835,461	71,239,926	151,595,535	883,055,775	0.1985
Kentucky	260,118,189	84,837,312	175,280,878	1,151,905,159	0.1983
Louisiana	243,455,976	131,213,892	112,242,084		0.3680
Maine	167,750,201	36,951,904	130,798,296 177,196,704	355,464,485 1,314,795,582	0.3040
Maryland	227,649,142	50,452,438			0.1348
Massachusetts	287,682,216	75,521,455	212,160,762	1,745,049,142	0.1216
Michigan	738,757,952	100,180,174	638,577,778	2,685,933,266	0.2377
Minnesota	262,010,195	69,219,913	192,790,283	1,315,914,385	0.1403
Mississippi	200,653,582	97,337,604	103,315,978	631,693,253	
Missouri	499,705,354	201,061,742	298,643,611	.,,	. 0.1850 0.1770
Montana	86,137,254	39,377,589	46,759,664	264,204,043	0.1770
Nebraska	149,610,069	28,062,353	121,547,715	504,203,117	0.2411
Nevada	89,618,539	22,457,135	67,161,403	254,938,777	0.2034
New Hampshire	119,282,070	35,359,094	83,922,976	306,820,919	0.2733
New Jersey	663,586,127	109,944,952	553,641,176	2,135,572,762	
New Mexico	141,124,455	67,032,659	74,091,796	414,703,652	0.1787
New York	1,008.489,629	280,942,589	727,547,040	6,321,314,193	0.1151 0.2119
North Carolina	592,611,287	157,175,509	435,435,778	2,054,839,166	
North Dakota	63,576,071	20,926,440	42,649,631	200,158,218	0.2131
Ohio	596,048,856	96,663,136	499,385,720	2,947,235,551	0.1694
Oklahoma	308,837,035	101,329,941	207,507,095	784,949.960	0.2644
Oregon	240,710,698	68,374,343	172,336,355	901,412,223	0.1912
Pennsylvania	806,171,010	132,786,168	673,384,842	2,978,918,327	0.2261
Rhode Island	35.670,200	11,214,000	24,456,200	216.536.713	0.1129
South Carolina	287,564,532	122,629,882	164,934,651	1,010,337,329	0.1632
South Dakota	63,894,620	18,745,429	45,149,192	184,759,896	0.2444
Tennessee	401.568,014	99,963,956	301,604,058	1,251,733,510	0.2409
Texas	1,779,494,486	413,047,555	1,366,446,931	5.604.719.796	0.2438
Utah	114,516,899	22,973,186	91,543,713	361,458,607	0.2533
Vermont	65,999,566	28,225,517	37,774,049	189,628,232	0.1992
Virginia	428,318,816	83,369,704	344,949,112	1,797,361,608	0.1919
Washington	479,328,369	102,150,580	377,177,788	1,700.617.065	0.2218
West Virginia	151,531,578	94,202.700	57,328,878	483,835,115	0.1185
Wisconsin	330,957,566	78,173,311	252,784,255	1,428,353.431	0.1770
Wyoming	64.061,557	15,123,064	48,938,493	129,963.433	0.3766
Total	19,769.507,515	4,942,631,846	14,826,875,669	74,272,600,854	0.1996

Interstate Revenues57,357,848.089Interstate Surcharge Per Dollar of Revenue0.0862

^{*} Wireless revenues not available and not included.

PROXIES ARE INAPPROPRIATE FOR USE IN DETERMINING TOTAL LOCAL EXCHANGE COSTS AND PRODUCE INSUFFICIENT SUPPORT TO MAINTAIN UNIVERSAL SERVICE

LOCAL EXCHANGE COSTS

	ACTUAL		BCM 2			FCC TELRIC*			Hestlera TSLRIC *	
State	Total	Total	Ofference	% DM	Total	Citierence	% CM	Total	Ofference	% OW
	(e) :	(b)	(c=0-4)	(d=c/e)	(0)	(f==-e)	(g=te)	<u>(h)</u>	(1=h-4)	(=/a)
Neperte	1,077,721,181	1.037.946.245	(39,774 935)	-3.69%	675.273.931	(402,447,250)	-37.24%	558,834,844	(521,086,537)	-48,25%
Vente ~	230,027,654	173,790,374	(56,237,280)	-24.45%	-	,	_	-	_	
Artzona	375,637,5921	369,415,677	(106,222,015)	10.89%	590,902,767	(384,734,925)	-39,43%	534,539,724	(441,097,958)	-45.21%
Vitanees	598,858,251	596,035,538	97,177,237	16.23%	418,918,641	(179.939.610)	-30.05%	239,227,501	(239,630,651)	-50.03%
Cautomie	3,048,814,0541		(2,107,481,178)	-26,18%	4,755,854,880	(3.292.959,174)	-40.91%	3,415,156,742	(4,633,657,311)	-57.57%
Cuoreso	1,080,344,033 ((212,051,950)	19.63%	554 039,615	(426,304,416)	-39,45%	511.436.312	[468.907.721]	-13.40%
Connecticut	1,000,889,1571	753,143,487	(247,745,670)	-24.75%	515,263,693	(485,525,463)	-48.51%	400,169,993	(600,719,164)	-60,02%
Canamara	:65,137,5701		1,416,071	0.86%	124,018,275	(41,119,295)	24.90%	77.728.582	(72.901.088)	-44.15%
District of Colombia	348,685,5821	188,823,254	(159.862.728)	-45.85%	208.475.725	(140,209,856)	-40.21%	:32,977,515	(215,708,087)	-61.85%
Floories	4.510.266,7071		(1,240,516,692)	-23.72%	2.428.009.586	(2.082.257.121)	-45,17%	1.681.920.047	(2,845,246,560)	-63.15%
George	2,125,785,837		(488.017.585)	-22,96%	1,182,628,064	(943, 157,773)	-44.37%	355,460,085	(1,270,325,752)	-59.76%
Hanan ~	362,775,1741		(129,089,883)	-15.58%	200,645,984	(162,128,190)	-4.69%		(1,210.020.104)	-32.70%
dano	280,031,7141		24.647.462	9.48%	198.222 :33	(81,809,581)	-21,77%	149,820,588	(110.211.127)	-12:38%
Manage .	2,509,596,4931		25.310.550	0.97%	1,928,104,924	(681,491,568)	-28,11%	1,121,698,338	(1,287,298,156)	49.25%
raiens.	1,278,168,550			5.82%	827,215,128	(448,953,422)	-35,18%	517.825.184	(858,343,386)	-40.23% -51.53%
Const	547.288.005	•	74,285,207	25.54%	440.041.680	(107.248.345)	-19.60%	228.205.203	(209.082.512)	-31.32% -38.20%
owe Kanses	547.238,0051 506,771,3191		194,498,831	-3.91%	440,041,550 453,854,406	(157,245,345)	-19.80%	20.701.190	(209,082,512)	-17.15%
			(23,706, 186)			(340,898,357)	-37.34%		1	
Centucky	901.009,4501		52.274.385	5.80%	560,111,093	•		465,235,457	(435,653,993)	-48,35%
LOUBRIANA	1,119,314,3861		(121, 195, 406)	-10.83%	577,878,548	(441,435,838)	-19.44%	499,077,994	(620,236,392)	-55,41%
Maine	353,696,7251		30,316,112	3.57%	229,940,546	(113,758,180)	-JZ.15%	190,089,310	(183,609,416)	-46.25%
Veryland	1,321,719,051		(304,511,879)	-23.04%	838,858,316	(462,360,735)	-36.53%	900,472,528	(721.246.525)	-54.57%
Measechusetts	1,632,197,3491		(330, 162, 184)	-20.22%	901.573,550	(730,622,399)	-44,75%	753,521,582	(878,576,257)	-53.83%
Michigan	2,250,978,6221		41,897,407	1.86%	1,607,414,896	(543,553,725)	-28.59%	1,:08,650,084	(1,142,228,538)	-50.75%
Vilmesots	1,065,749,8071		53,706,429	5.04%	749,159,263	(316,590,544)	-29.71%	558,463,625	(467,286,182)	-46.56%
Winnessope	573,990,:97	982,178,298	8, 186, 101	1.21%	434,757,027	(228,233,170)	-35.50%	389.004,831	(304,986,566)	-45.25%
Missourt	1,357,802,576		(93.208,651)	-3.87%	911,823,419	(446,979,258)	-JZ.55%	905,512,788	(752,289,889)	-55,40%
Montana .	219.252.984	237,210,689	17,957,584	3.19%	183,855,122	(25,297,863)	-16.14%	:39,201,597	(80,051,257)	-38.51%
Vectories Co.	447.272,8341		3,528,001	0.79%	236,206,165	(149,064,669)	-3E.23%	239.275,098	(147,397,735)	-33.09%
Vevada	317,733,1731		9,306,883	2,93%	298,447,595	(19,285,577)	-6.07%	272,482,137	(45.251,035)	-14.24%
New Hempshire	128.514,557	319,847,713	(8.868,844)	-2.04%	206,808,185	(119,706,372)	-36.55%	172,233,599	(154,280,868)	47.25%
New Jersey	2,039,699,774		(408,069,606)	-20,01%	1,417,290,184	(622,409,039)	-30.51%	767,457,259	(1,072,241,865)	-52.57%
New Messos	416,798,552	233,939,706	(22,358,946)	-5.48%	271,516,493	(145,282,159)	-34.86%	772,365,923	(194,432,739)	-46.65%
New York	5,814,024,150 !		(2,527,791,001)	-13,48%	2,723,728,911	(3,090,295,229)	-53.:5%	2,940,595,055	(3,773,429,096)	-84.90%
North Carolina	1,844,102,0301	1,749,187,470	(94.914,580)	-5,15%	1,202,446,955	(641,653,075)	-34.79%	327.841,£95	(1,018,250,435)	-55.11%
North Catota	169,733,479	177.195.333	7,461,854	4,40%	157,272,435	(12,481,045)	-7.24%	34,136,793	(81,596,687)	-48.07%
Che	2,516,723,252	2,508,899,009	(109.824,043)	~ 30%	1,782,974,222	(833,749,130)	-31.86%	1,173,576,868	(1,443,146,484)	-55.15%
Ckienome	807.875.733	752,340,222	(55,535,511)	-3.37%	534,596,545	(273,279,189)	-33.63%	414,006,478	(393,869,236)	-48.75%
Cregon	760,150,0391	706,683,486	(53,466,553)	-7.03%	503,183,070	(256,966,970)	-33.80%	323,443,768	(378.708.272)	-49.58%
3-mayivenia	2,773.617.227	2,585,827,408	(187,789,819)	-3.77%	1,793,934,935	(979,562,291)	-35.22%	1,340,802,729	(1,433,014,498)	-51.67%
Pretel eborf	223,929,757	216,174,290	(7.755.468)	-3,46%	145,143,689	(78,786,069)	-35.18%	112,525,528	(111,304,229)	-49.70%
South Caroline	386,410,0881	879,354,888	(107.055.200)	-10.85%	577,941,748	(408,468,240)	-41,41%	437,581,405	(548.828.583)	-55.64%
South Caxota	155,999,4811		61,196.995	38.65%	153,498,660	(13.500,821)	-3.C8%	91,192,931	(75.806,551)	-45,39%
Termosee	1,385,010,9981		(23,993,613)	-5.89%	905,556,725	(459,454,272)	-33.66%	570,463,457	(894.547,541)	-50,86%
Texas	4,830,532,3351	3,537,180,335	(1,293,352,010)	-28,77%	2.851.502.253	(1,979,030,083)	-40,97%	1,882,283,488	(2948.248.848)	-61,03%
Jian	364,065,3031	351,764 302	(12,301,001)	-1,28%	285,234,118	(98,831,685)	-27.:5%	226,328,873	(137,736,930)	-37.53%
/emont	172,895,6631		(9,494,013)	-5.49%	110,089,520	(62,806,043)	-36.23%	89,743,286	(83,152,277)	-48,09%
Virginia	1,693,632,0131		(152,310,126)	-3.99%	1,059,334,291	(634.297.723)	-37.45%	752,070,037	(941,581,975)	-55.55%
Meenington	1,286,574,0481		(230,890,378)	-16.65%	325.218,104	(560,355,942)	-40.41%	\$13,893,899	(772,580,147)	-55,73%
West Virgins	502,396,1271	534,666,478	32,270,352	3.42%	297.286.275	(205, 109, 852)	-40.83%	282,509,390	(229.886,737)	47.75%
Nisconsin	1,128,458,687	1 247 277 977	:08.818.290	3.56%	368,326,325	(270, 132, 261)	-21,73%	527.246.132	(811,212,555)	-53,69%
Nyoming	140,201,968	121.619.851	(18,582,117)	-13.25%	106,594,947	(33,607,021)	23.97%	32,132,622	(48,069,345)	-34.29%
	20 1,400		f 141.00000 (11)	-4.20	,	,,_,,			/	
ortes)	68 078 284 797	C7 717 487 6+0	(10,308,296 625)	-10 140	42,064,120,646	(25 231 715 932)		10 527 148 129	(36,865,513,225)	-54 19%

^{*} Estimated State Access Lines times TELRIC or Hadfeld average cost per time.

 $^{^{\}prime\prime\prime}$ No TELRIC and/or Hasfield proxy numbers are available for these states.

Local Exchange Network facilities cannot be built based on the cost results of the hypothetical FCC TELRIC, Hatfield, and BCM 2 models in many regions of the country.

If these confiscatory models are used as the cost basis for Universal Service, legitimate costs will be excluded, Universal Service funds will not have sufficient support, and quality, universally- available service at just and reasonable rates will not be possible.

VERSION 2.2, RELEASE 2 UNDERSTATEMENT OF COSTS

1. STRUCTURE FACTORS ASSIGN ONLY 33% TO TELEPHONE

The Hatfield model inappropriately includes only one-third of costs associated with poles, conduit and trenching for buried cable. This calculation takes place in the Expense Module on the "Distribution" and "Feeder" worksheets. The "Structure fraction assigned to telephone" factors are found in cells F59 - H60 on the "Inputs" worksheet. They are shown separately for distribution and feeder.

Changing these factors from .33 to 1 increases the average loop cost per month as shown on below:

	Per_Lo	Total <u>Understated</u>		
	From	<u>To</u>	<u>Costs</u>	
Arkansas	\$16.12	\$19.98	\$36M	
Kansas	not yet run	-	•	
Missouri	\$13.36	\$17.30	\$97 M	
Oklahoma	\$15.70	\$20.10	\$70M	
Texas	\$11.87	\$15.86	\$349M	

2. HATFIELD DEVELOPS FACTORS ON TOTAL INVESTMENT AND RELATED EXPENSES, BUT UNDERSTATES EXPENSES BY INAPPROPRIATELY APPLYING THE FACTORS TO ONLY A PORTION OF THE HATFIELD CALCULATED INVESTMENT.

Hatfield computes a maintenance factor from ARMIS data for cable and wire based on total maintenance expense and total investment by account; i.e., buried cable, underground cable, etc. Hatfield also develops factors in the "Inputs" worksheet of the Expense Module to determine the "Installation Factor", which is the percent of material cost to installed cost. When the "Network Expenses" are calculated on the individual worksheets ("Distribution", "Feeder") the total investment is first multiplied by the "Installation Factor" to develop material only costs. To develop maintenance expense, the material only costs are multiplied by the maintenance factor. This substantially understates the maintenance expenses. The proper expense development would be to apply the maintenance factors to the total investment, not just the material portion of that investment. In the case of buried cable, the expense is further understated by the .33 structure factor.

- 3. The model excludes investments related to motor vehicles and work equipment, and investments associated with plant under construction, and materials and supplies.
- 4. The model only identifies land and building costs for switching-related facilities. The model excludes necessary land and building costs (for central office circuit facilities, etc.).
- 5. The Hatfield model relies on the Benchmark Cost Model (BCM) for various elements including fill or capacity utilization. The fill factors are not realistic and can and have been utilized to understate investment in the Hatfield model. Released 2.2 of the Hatfield model used a lower fill factor than the BCM, resulting in higher investment. Finally, the model has not been updated with the latest BCM2 fill which would substantially raise investments.
- 6. The model uses a very conservative rate of return well below the authorized federal return.
- 7. The model relies on incorrect input assumptions. For instance, the model assigns entire CBG costs to one LEC, when in fact, CBGs are often served by different LECs, and costs should be split among LECs.
- 8. The model excludes marketing expenses even though these expenses are required by the Federal Act to advertise the availability of Universal Services.
- 9. The model incorrectly assumes that support costs (e.g., computers, furniture, office equipment, etc.) will decline simply because Hatfield estimates facility investments which are lower than actual investments. The model <u>lowers</u> support cost based on a percentage equal to the Hatfield estimated investment divided actual investment.

COMPETITIVE BIDDING IS INAPPROPRIATE AND UNNECESSARY

ENCOURAGES GAME PLAYING TO THE DETRIMENT OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

- New entrant could select to serve a few cost customers in a high cost area with facilities and provide service to others with resale.
- New entrant could bid down support based on their lower facility costs.
- Support for incumbents who serve the higher cost customers would also be inappropriately reduced.

DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE INTENT OF FEDERAL LEGISLATION AND IS HARMFUL TO THE STATE.

- Discourages competition.
- Disincents economic development.
- Discourages comparable urban and rural services and rates.
- Discourages bringing advanced services to rural areas.

WOULD CREATE INSTABILITY IN RURAL AND HIGH COST AREAS.

- Continual changes in carrier of last resort obligations.
 - Who is customer to call?
- Insufficient support to maintain current obligations.

CREATES SUBSTANTIAL AND ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE BURDENS FOR COMPANIES AND REGULATORS.